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the president are discussed in the following order: the veto power, executive relations with Congress, Cabinet, and Commissions, the power of appointment, the supervision of the execution of laws, the president as commander-in-chief, executive power in foreign relations, the pardoning power. A final chapter discusses the limitations on the president's power, chief among which are noted restraints imposed by Congress, the supreme court, and custom. The view that the president possesses an undefined residuum of power and the policies of former President Roosevelt in his exercise of such powers are severely criticized. Especially interesting is the chapter on the appointing power, in which the evils of the present system of dispensing patronage, as well as certain defects in the civil-service system are clearly brought out. Coming from one who has had practical experience in the things whereof he speaks, these lectures are more than usually valuable to the student of public affairs.

R. G. G.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS

COLBY, FRANK MOORE (Ed.). *The New International Year Book for 1915*. Pp. 752. Price, \$5.00. New York: Dodd, Mead and Company, 1916.

Desirous of knowing at a glance who headed the National League batting list in 1915, what relation eugenics has to the war, what States passed "blue-sky" laws, what was the status of world trade and industry, what were the developments of feminism, philology, or meteorology during the past year, one may comfortably take from his desk *The New International Year Book*. Whatever the subject, he may be reasonably sure of finding it treated, and the general acceptance of this annual cyclopedia, since 1907, gives it a certain authority.

The ground covered by the Year Book takes from its value as a source book for specialized study; it is, however, an important hand book of recent events and contains valuable current bibliographies, statistics and biographies. The arrangement of material has been altered only in that certain statistical information—unavailable because of the war—has been replaced by a "comprehensive article on the WAR OF THE NATIONS," and this lead article may be said to defy the multiplicity of events and confusion of reports in an effort to give a clear, connected, impartial account of what has been happening in this almost overwhelming field.

C. H. C.

CRANDALL, SAMUEL B. *Treaties, Their Making and Enforcement*. (2d Ed.) Pp. xxxii, 663. Price, \$6.00. Washington: John Byrne and Company, 1916.

Dr. Crandall has so much enlarged the first edition of his work that it might well be considered as a distinct treatise on the subject of treaties—nevertheless it has been designated as a second edition, and as such supplements the first edition with a wealth of material. The subject of international treaties is particularly interesting because it touches upon some of the most important questions in the whole field of international relations as well as of constitutional law. It would be difficult to find anyone more competent to treat the subject than Dr.